

The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of The Claims:

1. (Canceled):
2. (Currently amended): A method for the diagnosis of first presentation or recurrence of bladder cancer in a patient, the method consisting of: ~~of the detection~~
 - (a) obtaining a urine sample from the patient;
 - (b) detecting the presence of a 37 kDa ~~37Kda~~ fragment of EGFR in the [[a]]
urine sample using an antibody that specifically binds the 37 kDa EGFR
fragment;wherein the presence of the 37 kDa fragment of EGFR in the sample indicates
that the patient has bladder cancer.
3. (Canceled):
4. (Currently amended): A method as claimed in claim 2 ~~or claim 3~~ wherein the presence of 37 kDa ~~37Kda~~ EGFR fragment is detected using an antibody raised
against a peptide corresponding to amino acid residues 1005 to 1016 of EGFR
Ab4 EGFR available from Oncogene Science, Inc.
5. (Canceled):
- 6-9. (Canceled):

10. (Currently amended): A method for the diagnosis of bladder cancer, ~~and/or prostate cancer~~ and/or a urinary infection in a patient, the method consisting of:
comprising
(a) obtaining a urine sample from the patient;
(b) detecting a test for the presence of a 37 kDa 37Kda fragment of EGFR in the [[a]] urine sample using an antibody that specifically binds the 37 kDa EGFR fragment;
wherein the presence of the 37 kDa fragment of EGFR in the sample indicates that the patient has bladder cancer and/or a urinary infection.
11. (Currently amended): A method as claimed in claim ~~any of claims 2 to 4 and~~ 10 in the form of a dip-stick test.
12. (Canceled):
13. (New): A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the presence of 37 kDa EGFR fragment is detected using an antibody raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acid residues 1005 to 1016 of EGFR.
14. (New): A method as claimed in claim 2 in the form of a dip-stick test.
15. (New): A method for assessing genitourinary health of a patient, the method comprising:
(a) obtaining a urine sample from the patient; and
(b) detecting the presence of a 37 kDa fragment of EGFR in the urine sample using an antibody that specifically binds the 37 kDa EGFR fragment;
wherein the absence of the 37 kDa fragment of EGFR in the sample indicates that the patient is in good genitourinary health, and wherein the presence of the 37

kDa fragment of EGFR in the sample indicates the possibility that the patient has one or more of the following:

- (i) a urinary infection;
- (ii) prostate cancer; and
- (iii) a bladder tumor.

16. (New) The method of claim 15, where if the 37 kDa fragment of EGFR is detected in the sample, the method further comprises one or more of the following:
 - (m) treatment of a urinary infection;
 - (n) testing for prostate cancer; and
 - (o) testing for a bladder tumor.
17. (New): A method as claimed in claim 15 wherein the presence of 37 kDa EGFR fragment is detected using an antibody raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acid residues 1005 to 1016 of EGFR.
18. (New): The method of claim 15, wherein the presence of the 37 kDa fragment of EGFR is detected by use of a dip-stick test.
19. (New): A method for assessing genitourinary health of a patient, the method comprising:
 - (a) obtaining a urine sample from the patient; and
 - (b) detecting the presence of a 37 kDa fragment of EGFR in the urine sample using an antibody that specifically binds the 37 kDa EGFR fragment, wherein the antibody is raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acid residues 1005 to 1016 of EGFR;wherein the absence of the 37 kDa fragment of EGFR in the sample indicates that the patient is in good genitourinary health, and wherein the presence of the 37

kDa fragment of EGFR in the sample indicates the possibility that the patient has one or more of the following:

- (i) a urinary infection;
- (ii) prostate cancer; and
- (iii) a bladder tumor.